

EARLY DEVELOPED POWERS TO COMMAND.

The following list of great generals whose superior capacity was exhibited in early manhood, was compiled by the late General Major-General Emory Upton:

Philip of Macedon ascended the throne at twenty-two, the conqueror of Greece at forty-five, and died at forty-seven.

Alexander the Great defeated the celebrated Thessalian band at Cheronea before arriving at the age of eighteen; ascended the throne at twenty-six, had conquered the world at twenty-five, and died at thirty-two.

Julius Caesar commanded a fleet before Mytilene and distinguished himself before the age of twenty-two; completed his first war in Spain and was made Consul before the age of forty; conquered Gaul, twice crossed the Rhine, and twice invaded Britain before the age of forty-five; won the battle of Pharsalus and obtained supreme power at fifty-two. He died at fifty-six, the victor of five hundred battles and the conqueror of one thousand cities.

Hannibal was made commander-in-chief of the Carthaginian army in Spain at twenty-six, and had won all his great battles in Italy, concluding with Cannae, at thirty-one.

Scipio Africanus, the elder, distinguished himself at the battle of Ticinus at sixteen, and at twenty-one overthrew the power of Carthage at Zama.

Scipio Africanus, the younger, had conquered the other Carthaginian armies and completed the destruction of Carthage at thirty-six.

Genghis-Khan achieved many of his victories and became Emperor of the Mongols at forty.

Charlemagne was crowned king at twenty-six, was master of France and a larger part of Germany at twenty-nine, placed on his head the iron crown of Italy at thirty-two, and conquered Spain at thirty-six.

Gonzalo de Cordoba, the great captain, had gained a great reputation and was made commander-in-chief of the armies of Italy at forty-one.

Henry IV., of France, was at the head of the Huguenot army at sixteen, because King of Navarre at nineteen, overthrew his enemies and became King of France, before the age of forty.

Montecuccilli, at the age of thirty-one, with 2,000 horse, attacked 10,000 Swedes and captured all their baggage and artillery; gained the victory of Triebel at thirty-two; defeated the Swedes and saved Denmark at forty-nine; and at fifty-three defeated the Turks at the battle of St. Gotthard.

Saxe was a maréchal de camp at twenty-four, marshal of France at forty-four, and at forty-nine gained the famous victory at Fontenoy.

Vauclus, the great engineer, had conducted several sieges at twenty-five, was maréchal de camp at forty-three, and commanding-general of fortifications of France at forty-five.

Turenne, passing through the grades of captain, colonel, major-general, and lieutenant-general, became a maréchal of France at thirty-two, and won all his distinction before forty.

The great Conde defeated the Spaniards at Roer at twenty-two, and won all his military fame before the age of twenty-five.

Prince Eugene, of Savoy, was colonel at twenty-one, Lieutenant-field-marshal at twenty-four, and shortly after general-field-marshal. He gained the battle of Zenta at thirty-four, and co-operated with Marlborough at Blenheim at forty-one.

Peter the Great, of Russia, was proclaimed Czar at ten years of age, organized a large army at twenty, won the victory of Endach at thirty, founded St. Petersburg at thirty-one, and died at the age of fifty-five.

Charles XII., completed his first campaign against Denmark at eighteen, overthrew 80,000 Russians at Narva before nineteen, conquered Poland and Saxony at twenty-four, and died at thirty-six.

Frederick the Great ascended the throne at twenty-eight, terminated the Silesian war at thirty, and the second at thirty-three. Ten years later, with a population of but 5,000,000, he triumphed over a league of more than 100,000,000 of people.

Cortez effected the conquest of Mexico and completed his military career before the age of thirty-six.

Pizarro completed the conquest of Peru at thirty-five, and died at forty.

Lord Clive distinguished himself at twenty-five, attained his greatest fame at thirty-five, and died at forty.

Wolfe was conqueror of Quebec at thirty-two.

Napoleon was a major at twenty-four, general of brigade at twenty-five, and commander-in-chief of the army of Italy at twenty-six; achieved all his victories and was finally overthrown before the age of forty-four.

An American Doctor and the Violinist.

Paganini, at the zenith of his popularity in Italy, began to show signs of the disease which, eventually, by slow stages, and at times almost imperceptible growth, was to prove his end. His mother went to nurse him from Genoa, but the cough proved obstinate. "The celebrated Dr. Bondi," he writes, "had ordered me asses' milk, and prohibited wine. The cough, which always molests me more or less, arises from some acidity, which will vanish under treatment." Longer and longer he had to defer his wished-for journey to the North, resting from time to time, between his engagements at Milan and elsewhere, at the villa of his friend Marshal Pino, on the Lake of Como. In 1823 he had a very severe illness, which nearly carried him off, and he wrote to his friend from Milan on November 26, describing his condition thus: "I am alive by a real miracle. An American physician has saved me. Bonds tried the mercurial cure, as well as five bleedings, to root out the cause of the cough. At last I gave myself up to taking opium in large quantities, and though this checked the cough, I found myself deprived of all my faculties. I could not stand on my feet, I could hardly digest a cup of chocolate in twenty-four hours. I got a little asthma, my stomach swelled, and my color became sallow. Fortunately at this juncture I met the said American doctor in a cafe, where he told me that I should be buried within a month if I did not follow his advice, because he knew my malady and my cough came from weakness

of the nervous system. These ailments are not known by our physicians. 'Here I am,' said I, 'you have me in your hands.' Well, he gave me some pills, and some tea made by himself, and for food, he gave me some good veal cutlets, cooked on a griddle and some good wine. In a few days I revived, and now I feel quite well. At Milan everyone speaks of this American as if he had wrought a miracle."

Philip of Macedon ascended the throne at twenty-two, the conqueror of Greece at forty-five, and died at forty-seven.

Alexander the Great defeated the celebrated Thessalian band at Cheronea before arriving at the age of eighteen; ascended the throne at twenty-six, had conquered the world at twenty-five, and died at thirty-two.

Julius Caesar commanded a fleet before Mytilene and distinguished himself before the age of twenty-two; completed his first war in Spain and was made Consul before the age of forty; conquered Gaul, twice crossed the Rhine, and twice invaded Britain before the age of forty-five; won the battle of Pharsalus and obtained supreme power at fifty-two. He died at fifty-six, the victor of five hundred battles and the conqueror of one thousand cities.

Hannibal was made commander-in-chief of the Carthaginian army in Spain at twenty-six, and had won all his great battles in Italy, concluding with Cannae, at thirty-one.

Scipio Africanus, the elder, distinguished himself at the battle of Ticinus at sixteen, and at twenty-one overthrew the power of Carthage at Zama.

Scipio Africanus, the younger, had conquered the other Carthaginian armies and completed the destruction of Carthage at thirty-six.

Genghis-Khan achieved many of his victories and became Emperor of the Mongols at forty.

Charlemagne was crowned king at twenty-six, was master of France and a larger part of Germany at twenty-nine, placed on his head the iron crown of Italy at thirty-two, and conquered Spain at thirty-six.

Gonzalo de Cordoba, the great captain, had gained a great reputation and was made commander-in-chief of the armies of Italy at forty-one.

Henry IV., of France, was at the head of the Huguenot army at sixteen, because King of Navarre at nineteen, overthrew his enemies and became King of France, before the age of forty.

Montecuccilli, at the age of thirty-one, with 2,000 horse, attacked 10,000 Swedes and captured all their baggage and artillery; gained the victory of Triebel at thirty-two; defeated the Swedes and saved Denmark at forty-nine; and at fifty-three defeated the Turks at the battle of St. Gotthard.

Saxe was a maréchal de camp at twenty-four, marshal of France at forty-four, and at forty-nine gained the famous victory at Fontenoy.

Vauclus, the great engineer, had conducted several sieges at twenty-five, was maréchal de camp at forty-three, and commanding-general of fortifications of France at forty-five.

Turenne, passing through the grades of captain, colonel, major-general, and lieutenant-general, became a maréchal of France at thirty-two, and won all his distinction before forty.

The great Conde defeated the Spaniards at Roer at twenty-two, and won all his military fame before the age of twenty-five.

Prince Eugene, of Savoy, was colonel at twenty-one, Lieutenant-field-marshal at twenty-four, and shortly after general-field-marshal. He gained the battle of Zenta at thirty-four, and co-operated with Marlborough at Blenheim at forty-one.

Peter the Great, of Russia, was proclaimed Czar at ten years of age, organized a large army at twenty, won the victory of Endach at thirty, founded St. Petersburg at thirty-one, and died at the age of fifty-five.

Charles XII., completed his first campaign against Denmark at eighteen, overthrew 80,000 Russians at Narva before nineteen, conquered Poland and Saxony at twenty-four, and died at thirty-six.

Frederick the Great ascended the throne at twenty-eight, terminated the Silesian war at thirty, and the second at thirty-three. Ten years later, with a population of but 5,000,000, he triumphed over a league of more than 100,000,000 of people.

Cortez effected the conquest of Mexico and completed his military career before the age of thirty-six.

Pizarro completed the conquest of Peru at thirty-five, and died at forty.

Lord Clive distinguished himself at twenty-five, attained his greatest fame at thirty-five, and died at forty.

Wolfe was conqueror of Quebec at thirty-two.

Napoleon was a major at twenty-four, general of brigade at twenty-five, and commander-in-chief of the army of Italy at twenty-six; achieved all his victories and was finally overthrown before the age of forty-four.

An American Doctor and the Violinist.

Paganini, at the zenith of his popularity in Italy, began to show signs of the disease which, eventually, by slow stages, and at times almost imperceptible growth, was to prove his end. His mother went to nurse him from Genoa, but the cough proved obstinate. "The celebrated Dr. Bondi," he writes, "had ordered me asses' milk, and prohibited wine. The cough, which always molests me more or less, arises from some acidity, which will vanish under treatment."

Longer and longer he had to defer his wished-for journey to the North, resting from time to time, between his engagements at Milan and elsewhere, at the villa of his friend Marshal Pino, on the Lake of Como. In 1823 he had a very severe illness, which nearly carried him off, and he wrote to his friend from Milan on November 26, describing his condition thus:

"I am alive by a real miracle. An American physician has saved me. Bonds tried the mercurial cure, as well as five bleedings, to root out the cause of the cough. At last I gave myself up to taking opium in large quantities, and though this checked the cough, I found myself deprived of all my faculties. I could not stand on my feet, I could hardly digest a cup of chocolate in twenty-four hours. I got a little asthma, my stomach swelled, and my color became sallow. Fortunately at this juncture I met the said American doctor in a cafe, where he told me that I should be buried within a month if I did not follow his advice, because he knew my malady and my cough came from weakness

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

GRAND SPRING OPENING.

MARKET ST. TO CAMPBELL ST.

A. H. Van Horn,
73 MARKET ST.,
NEWARK.

Business having increased so much during the past year we have been obliged to connect our store with the factory on Campbell St., making the store two hundred feet deep, consisting of four floors, largest gaging 16,000 square feet, making the largest concern in the State, without exception, with elevator connecting all floors.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Consisting of a room 100 feet deep, stocked with the latest styles and patterns of every description, Tapestries, Brussels, 3-ply and 2-ply, Indian, Maltese, Point Gaze, Irish Point, Point D'Ecole, Carrick Macross, and Real and Patent Valenciennes.

Also a large and rich assortment of make-up lace goods for ladies and children in CLOLARS, FICHUS, & LADIES' SPANISH LACE SCARFS.

CARPET SUIT DEPARTMENT.

75 different styles of Plush, Raw Silk, Reptile and Hair-Cloth Suits of our own manufacture, from \$200 down as low as \$28, including Marble Top Table.

LADIES' MOURQUETTAIRE GLOVES.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND GENTLEMAN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

A Special Bargain in LADIES' FANCY-STRIPED HOSE, 25cts. GENTS' BRITISH HALF HOSE, full regular, 18cts per pair, \$2.00 per dozen.

CORSETS!

Thompson's Celebrated Glove fitting Corsets, and other desirable brands. ALSO CHILD'S CORSET WAISTS.

BUTTONS!

A Select Line of Dress and Sacque Buttons.

BLACK SILK FRINGE,

PASSEMENTERIES,

ORNAMENTS, ETC.

Linen Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, colored border, plain, hemstitched and embroidered.

Agents for Mine Demarest's Patterns; Spring Portfolio now ready Catalogues free.

W. V. SNYDER & CO.,

727 & 729 BROAD STREET,

NEWARK.

Special Terms of Credit Given and no Extra Charge.

A. H. VANHORN,
73 MARKET ST.,

Next door to New Jersey Freie Zeitung Office,
NEWARK.

BOSCH'S,
92 Park Place, Newark, N. J.
(Corner above Centre Market.)

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbo-gastric, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scabs, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dry's Celebrated Electric Voltate Bell & other Electric Appliances for trial for thirty days to young men, women and persons of all ages, who are suffering from Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and health. Also for the cure of Neuralgia, Neuralgia Paralytic, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltage Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The man who stumbles twice on the same stone is a fool.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dry's Celebrated Electric Voltate Bell & other Electric Appliances for trial for thirty days to young men, women and persons of all ages, who are suffering from Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and health. Also for the cure of Neuralgia, Neuralgia Paralytic, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltage Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The man who stumbles twice on the same stone is a fool.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dry's Celebrated Electric Voltate Bell & other Electric Appliances for trial for thirty days to young men, women and persons of all ages, who are suffering from Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and health. Also for the cure of Neuralgia, Neuralgia Paralytic, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltage Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The man who stumbles twice on the same stone is a fool.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dry's Celebrated Electric Voltate Bell & other Electric Appliances for trial for thirty days to young men, women and persons of all ages, who are suffering from Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and health. Also for the cure of Neuralgia, Neuralgia Paralytic, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltage Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The man who stumbles twice on the same stone is a fool.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dry's Celebrated Electric Voltate Bell & other Electric Appliances for trial for thirty days to young men, women and persons of all ages, who are suffering from Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and health. Also for the cure of Neuralgia, Neuralgia Paralytic, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltage Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The man who stumbles twice on the same stone is a fool.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dry's Celebrated Electric Voltate Bell & other Electric Appliances for trial for thirty days to young men, women and persons of all ages, who are suffering from Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and health. Also for the cure of Neuralgia, Neuralgia Paralytic, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltage Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The man